

Aggressive Driving

Table 33 shows information about crashes in Idaho from 2003 through 2007 involving aggressive driving. Aggressive driving behaviors include: failure to yield right of way, passed stop sign, exceeded posted speed, driving too fast for conditions, following too close, and disregarded signal. Aggressive driving is not to be confused with road rage, which is a deliberate and violent act against another driver and is a criminal offense.

An officer may indicate up to three contributing circumstances for each vehicle in a crash. Thus the total number of fatalities and injuries attributed to these behaviors in the top portion of the table do not equal the sum of the fatalities and injuries attributed to individual behaviors in the bottom of the table.

Table 33 Aggressive Driving Crashes: 2003-2007							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Change 2006-2007	Avg. Change 2003-2006
Total Aggressive Driving Crashes	14,649	15,934	15,572	13,037	14,364	10.2%	-3.3%
Fatalities	128	116	133	116	108	-6.9%	-2.5%
Serious Injuries	838	867	975	902	928	2.9%	2.8%
Visible Injuries	2,895	2,614	2,511	2,399	2,283	-4.8%	-6.0%
Possible Injuries	5,065	5,519	5,295	4,858	4,784	-1.5%	-1.1%
Number of Traffic Fatalities and Serious Injuries Involving:*							
Fail to Yield Right of Way	353	356	391	396	371	-6.3%	4.0%
Driving Too Fast for Conditions	311	334	404	303	366	20.8%	1.1%
Exceeded Posted Speed	133	129	168	173	135	-22.0%	10.1%
Following Too Close	95	122	114	111	134	20.7%	6.4%
Passed Stop Sign	97	65	59	71	59	-16.9%	-7.3%
Disregarded Signal	53	44	65	56	38	-32.1%	5.6%
Aggressive Driving Fatal and Serious Injury Rate per 100 Million AVMT	6.52	6.63	7.26	6.67	6.54	-1.9%	1.0%
* Three contributing circumstances possible per unit involved in each crash							

In 2007, aggressive driving was a contributing factor in 54% of all crashes in Idaho. While 70% of all aggressive driving crashes occur in urban areas, 78% of the fatal aggressive driving crashes occur in rural areas. Only 22% of all aggressive driving crashes involved a single vehicle, while 54% of fatal aggressive driving crashes involved only one vehicle. Of the 49 fatal aggressive driving crashes that involved a single vehicle, 41 (or 84%) occurred in rural areas.

The economic cost of crashes involving aggressive driving was nearly \$1.4 billion dollars in 2007. This represents 49% of the total costs of Idaho crashes (as shown in Table 4).

Involvement in Aggressive Driving Crashes by Driver Age

Table 34 shows the involvement in aggressive driving crashes by driver age. Drivers ages 19 and younger were 4.4 times as likely to be involved in aggressive driving crashes as all other drivers, while drivers ages 20 to 24 are 1.9 times as likely as all other drivers to be involved in aggressive driving crashes. (Note: the odds ratios above compare the involvement of a group of drivers to the involvement of all other drivers combined) Drivers between the ages of 15 and 22 represent more than one-third of the drivers involved in aggressive driving crashes.

Table 34 Involvement in Aggressive Driving Crashes by Drivers Age: 2007								
Age	Licensed Drivers		Drivers in All Aggressive Driving Crashes			Drivers in Fatal and Injury Aggressive Driving Crashes		
	Number	%	Number	%	Involvement*	Number	%	Involvement*
0-14	0	0.0%	37	0.3%		21	0.4%	
15	3,388	0.3%	244	1.7%	5.0	94	1.7%	5.3
16	10,648	1.0%	712	4.9%	4.7	281	5.2%	5.0
17	15,807	1.5%	843	5.7%	3.7	300	5.6%	3.6
18	16,809	1.6%	840	5.7%	3.5	287	5.3%	3.2
19	18,521	1.8%	701	4.8%	2.7	261	4.8%	2.7
20	18,562	1.8%	602	4.1%	2.3	208	3.8%	2.1
21	17,076	1.7%	537	3.7%	2.2	200	3.7%	2.2
22	18,848	1.8%	497	3.4%	1.8	177	3.3%	1.8
23	19,356	1.9%	420	2.9%	1.5	150	2.8%	1.5
24	20,018	1.9%	409	2.8%	1.4	134	2.5%	1.3
25-34	182,302	17.7%	2,697	18.4%	1.0	960	17.8%	1.0
35-44	177,190	17.2%	1,946	13.3%	0.8	717	13.3%	0.8
45-54	197,239	19.2%	1,620	11.0%	0.6	648	12.0%	0.6
55-64	158,735	15.4%	1,100	7.5%	0.5	391	7.2%	0.5
65-74	92,323	9.0%	613	4.2%	0.5	246	4.6%	0.5
75+	60,680	5.9%	595	4.1%	0.7	255	4.7%	0.8
Not Stated or Other			256	1.7%		75	1.4%	
TOTALS	1,027,502		14,669			5,405		
<i>* Involvement is calculated by dividing the percent of Crashes by the percent of licensed drivers. Over-representation occurs when the value is greater than 1.0.</i>								